WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device comprising:

first and second substrates;

a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates;

gate and data lines arranged to cross each other on the first substrate;

a plurality of common electrodes and data electrodes for applying an electric field parallel to the first substrate within a pixel region defined by the gate and data lines; and

at least one dummy pattern overlapping at least one portion of the data lines.

2. The device as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a gate insulating film between the data line and the dummy pattern.

3. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dummy pattern overlaps first and second portions of the data line.

4. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dummy pattern is integral with at least one of the common electrodes.

5. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dummy pattern includes a material the same as that of the common electrode.

6. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dummy pattern includes a transparent conductive material.

7. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the common electrode includes a transparent conductive material.

8. The device as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a common line in parallel to the gate lines.

9. The device as claimed in claim 8, wherein the common line is electrically connected with the plurality of common electrodes.

10. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data line being overlapped portion of the dummy pattern is electrically connected with the dummy pattern.

11. The device as claimed in claim 4, wherein a portion of at least one of the common electrodes integral with the dummy pattern is electrically insulated from the common line.

12. A method for manufacturing an in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device comprising:

forming a gate line, a gate electrode, a common electrode, at least one dummy pattern, and a common line on a first substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on an entire surface of the first substrate;

forming a data line crossing the gate line to partially overlap the dummy pattern;

forming a data electrode integral with the data line;

forming a passivation film on the entire surface of the first substrate including the data line and the data electrode; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first substrate and a second substrate opposite to the first substrate.

13. The method as claimed in claim 12, further comprising forming a common line in parallel to the gate line.

14. The method as claimed in claim 12, further comprising electrically connecting the data line with the dummy pattern.

15. The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the overlapped portion between the data line and the dummy pattern is electrically connected with the data line.

16. The method as claimed in claim 12, further comprising electrically insulating a portion of the common electrode from the common line.

17. The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the dummy pattern is integral with the common electrode.

18. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the common electrode and the dummy pattern are formed of a transparent conductive material.

19. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the transparent conductive material includes indium tin oxide.